

Anybody can get business when business is good. It takes the advertising artist to stir up things when it's dull.—Jim's Junk.

Established June 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1906

12 PAGES. Price Five Cents.

A pair of oars won't take you up the river if you don't get in a boat and use them—neither will your advertising literature bring much business if it isn't sent out.—Rusty Mike's Diary.

Slayer of Stanford White Examined by Alienists in the Tombs Prison.

Tragedy Creates Greatest Sensation in Gotham Since the Killing of "Jim" Fisk.

New York, June 26.—Frankly admitting that he killed Stanford White, the famous architect, and pleading in justification the life of his wife, the beautiful former chorus girl and artist's model, Florence Evelyn Nesbit, Harry Kendall Thaw of Pittsburgh, brother of the Countess of Yarmouth, occupies a cell in the Tombs awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of murder. His counsel will offer the defense of insanity and today the prisoner was examined by eminent alienists, retained on his behalf, and by the district attorney's office.

Inquest Thursday.

The coroner's inquest will be held on Thursday, and in all probability the case will then be considered by the grand jury, when the prisoner's wife will be required to appear before that body, she having been served with a subpoena to-day while in consultation at the offices of her husband's counsel. Every effort is now being made by both sides to expedite the legal preliminaries so that the arraignment and trial may take place at the earliest possible date.

Not since the killing of James Fisk, Jr., by Edward Stokes on the balcony of the Grand Central hotel, more than thirty years ago, has the metropolis been shocked by so dramatic and dramatic a tragedy as that which was enacted last night in the view of an audience of more than 1,000 persons in the roof theatre of Madison Square Garden. The most dramatic feature of the tragedy is the fact that Mr. White met his death in the structure which is regarded as the most conspicuous memorial of his architectural genius.

Events Moved Rapidly.

Rarely has the case against any prisoner moved with more rapidity than did the proceedings today which led to Thaw's formal commitment to the Tombs. Since this unusual and almost frenzied haste the routine followed at the trial of Thaw differed in no respect from that meted out to any prisoner charged with a capital offense.

Not since early this morning from his cell in the West Thirtieth street station house Thaw, attired in fresh clothing brought to him by his valet, was shackled, in spite of his protestations, to a detective and taken in the patrol wagon to police headquarters, and there awaiting his turn in the long line of petty criminals arrested during the night, he was photographed and his measurements taken on the Beardon system. As he entered the patrol wagon he was taken to the criminal court building, where a great multitude gathered to catch a passing glimpse of the man who had been under a police court. There the proceedings were of the briefest, and after the bare formality of adjournment had been gone through, Thaw was remanded to the custody of the coroner, and on his order committed to the Tombs to await the result of his trial.

Thaw Retained Composure.

Throughout the proceedings Thaw showed little evidence of emotion, except when the detective approached him in the station to affix the handcuffs to his wrist. When he protested against being taken to the Tombs, he was told that this was the inevitable practice he submitted without further words. While leaving the station and entering the patrol wagon he was compelled to open the gauntlet of batteries of cameras, from which he covered himself as well as he could by shielding his face with his unshackled hand.

Thaw was registered at the Tombs as Harry Thaw, 33 years old, and was assigned to cell 220 on the second tier. Shortly after his arrival he was visited in his cell by Dr. Austin Flint, Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald and Dr. Mabon, on behalf of it was said, of the district attorney's office, and by Dr. Maguire, the Tombs physician, who was required to make an examination of the prisoner's mental condition by counsel for the defense. Dr. MacDonald and Flint later declined to say anything, but Dr. Maguire said that he believed Thaw to be sane, and that there was no indication of insanity or possible indications of incipient paresis. The alienists will make a further examination of the prisoner tomorrow. Dr. Maguire meantime keeping him under observation.

Physical Condition Perfect.

Mr. Maguire said that Thaw's physical condition was almost perfect and his appetite excellent. Louis Delafield, who took charge of Thaw's interests immediately after his arrest, announced that the firm of Black, Olcott & Bonney, of which former Governor Frank Blair was a partner, had been retained to conduct the defense. Later Mr. Delafield and Mr. Olcott had an interview with the prisoner in the consulting room in the prison, after which Mr. Delafield declined to say anything about the case except to say that it was new entirely to him. Mr. Olcott declined to make any statement.

Appearance of Mrs. Thaw.

Whereabouts of Mrs. Thaw, who disappeared from Madison Square Garden in the confusion that followed the tragedy, remained a mystery until this afternoon, when, accompanied by a friend, Miss May McKim, she arrived at the offices of Delafield & Longfellow on Wall street, where she remained in consultation with her counsel for several hours.

While there she was served with a subpoena requiring her attendance before the grand jury on Thursday. Mrs. Thaw was found in plain brown automobile costume and appeared ill and nervous and plainly hardly strong enough to walk from the carriage to the door. At the lawyer's office Mrs. Thaw was joined by Mr. and Mrs. George Carnegie, said to be relatives of her husband.

Mrs. Thaw was not seen to leave the building, which was closely watched by reporters, and it is said that she was taken to the City National bank building, in front of which a carriage was waiting for her.

Will Remain Close at Hand.

Mr. Delafield declined to make any statement on behalf of Mrs. Thaw, except to say that she would not be separated from her husband.

Ited away and would respond to any summons of the authorities.

Assistant District Attorney Nott, who has charge of the prosecution, said all the witnesses would be examined by him, but that Mrs. Thaw's appearance at the inquest would not be required. It was understood that this action was decided on because Mrs. Thaw could stand on her right as a wife and refuse to testify against her husband. She will be required to appear before the grand jury, however.

Making an Investigation.

The district attorney's office is busily engaged in looking up Thaw's antecedents, his mode of living, reported dispositions and inclinations, with a view to analyzing their bearing on his mental condition. On this subject Mr. Nott said: "He is not insane now, nor was he insane at the time he shot White."

Asked concerning the probable date of the trial, Assistant District Attorney Nott said:

"I know of no reason why Thaw should be treated any differently than an ordinary accused murderer. He will have to wait his turn to be tried, in all probability. However, Mr. Jerome will be back in town on Monday next and will decide that."

Grief of the Widow.

Up to tonight the district attorney's office has received no communication from members of Mr. White's family. Mrs. White came in this morning from her summer home at St. James, Long Island, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Prescott H. Butler, and went to the town house in Gramercy Park, where she now is with her son Lawrence, who came down from Harvard university yesterday and arrived in the city last night, or so before the tragedy. Mrs. White is reported to be completely prostrated by shock and grief.

Mr. White's body was removed to the morgue this afternoon.

The autopsy held today showed that three bullets had taken effect, one in the corner of the left eye, which penetrated the brain and was instantly fatal, and in the upper lip, which penetrated several teeth and striking the left shoulder.

Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's church, with Coadjutor Bishop Green officiating.

Thaw's Appetite Good.

Thaw's bearing in the Tombs was a source of much wonder to the wardens who had him in charge. While he appeared to be in a sort of daze and unable to comprehend his position, his appetite was unimpaired, for he disposed of three substantial meals during the afternoon, and, having dined at 5 o'clock with every appearance of enjoyment, he remarked that he expected to spend a comfortable night.

DID NOT KNOW WHITE.

Mother of Mrs. Harry K. Thaw Appraised of the Tragedy.

Pittsburg, June 26.—Mrs. Charles J. Holman, mother of Mrs. Harry Kendall Thaw, who lives at Brookline, a suburb of this city, was apprised of the death of Stanford White by Mr. Thaw. She said she did not know Stanford White, the dead architect; had, in fact, never heard of him until the tragedy.

William Thaw, Jr., a brother of Harry, came from his home in Sewickley this morning and left at 10 o'clock for New York.

At the home of Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry, who sailed from New York Saturday to spend the summer with her daughter, Alice, the Countess of Yarmouth, it was said that she would be reached as quickly as possible and notified of the unfortunate affair. It was likely, it was said, that she would take the first vessel for home.

Mother Far From Well.

Mrs. Thaw was not in the best of health when she left the city, and it is expected she will have a serious effect on her condition.

Up until a comparatively short time ago but little had been seen of Harry Kendall Thaw in Pittsburg for a number of years. Shortly after his father's death he went abroad and there made his residence, living in the Hotel de Paris. After his return from Europe and his marriage he purchased a fine piece of property in Fifth avenue, and it was said that it was the last time he was seen in the city. One of the reports current here today was that Thaw had some talk with the architect's family, and that he had the architectural features of the house.

THAW RESIDENCE ROBBED.

Murder Brings to Light an Occurrence Suppressed by Police.

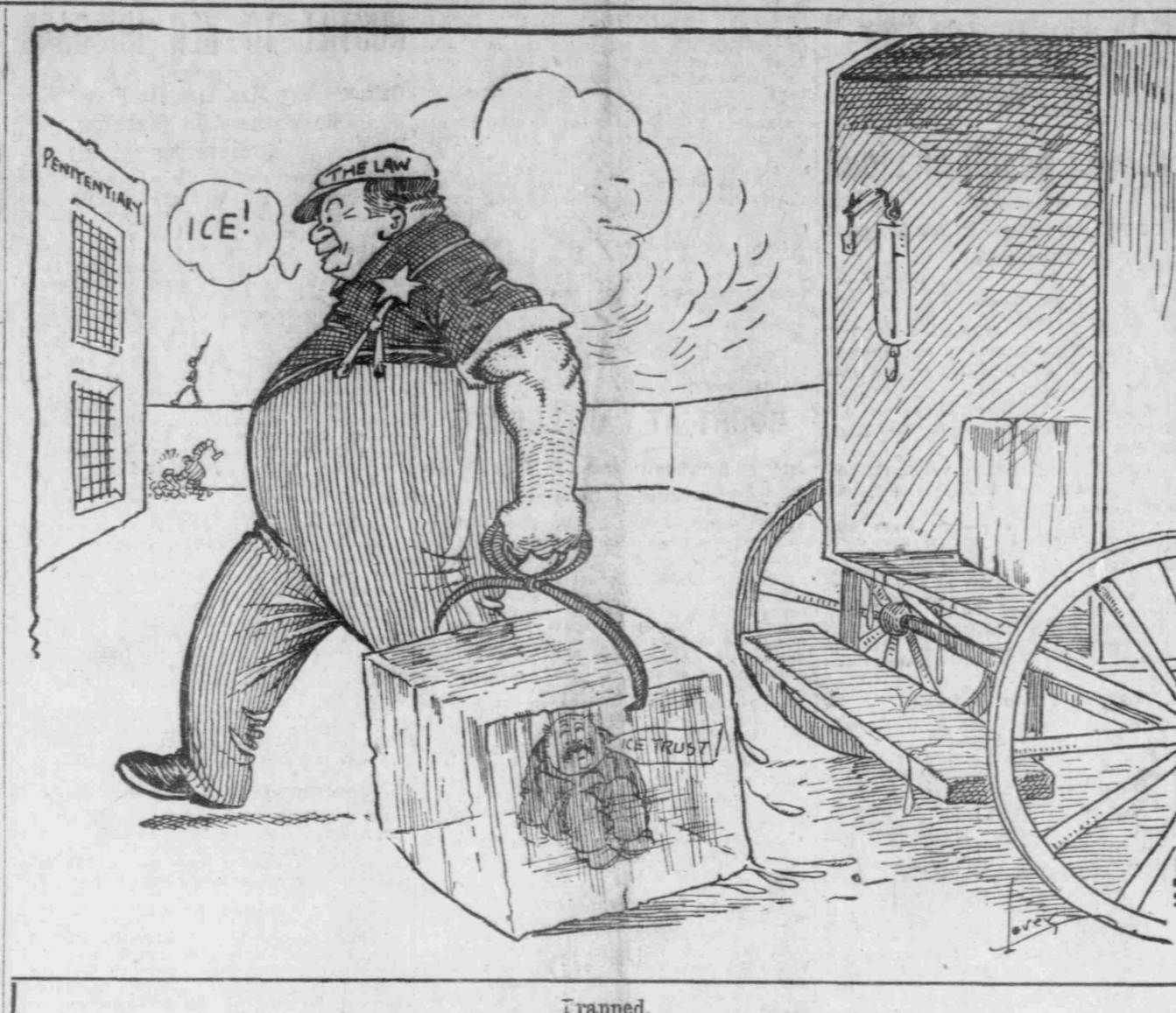
Pittsburg, June 26.—While seeking information of the Thaw family it was learned tonight that the home of Mrs. Thaw in Pittsburg for a number of years, who is charged with the murder of Stanford White in New York last night, was robbed of jewelry and silver plate within the last few weeks, the value of which is said to amount to \$60,000. The matter was reported to the police, but because of the prominence of the family the incident was suppressed. All the cities of the country have been notified of the robbery, and the various police departments.

Disclosures of the robbery were made through a "leak" unconsciously dropped by one very close to the family. The exact time of the robbery is not known, but it occurred while the Thaw family was in the city and although the police and detective forces of the city were immediately notified the matter has been kept under cover until the present time.

The jewels are said to be some of rare value gathered by Mrs. William Thaw in her travels and include strings of pearls, diamonds of rare value and perfect color and silver plate that was convenient for the robbers to take away. Heavier pieces of plate of cumbersome bulk were left behind.

The Pittsburgh Post tomorrow will say of the robbery:

Continued on Page 2.



Trapped.

PREHISTORIC RELICS FOUND IN MONTANA

Butte, Mont., June 26.—R. B. Strong, who is working a mine near Anaconda, Mont., today brought into that city a knife of stone, carved with heads of animals, unearthed sixty-five feet from the mouth of a tunnel driven into a hill 200 feet from the peak. Mr. Strong also found, near the knife, a huge stone, in the shape of an altar, and believed to have been the sacrificial stone of a prehistoric people. A peculiar mauling odor, unlike anything encountered in mines in Montana, leads Mr. Strong to believe that further along his workings he will encounter either mummies or a charnel house. The knife will be sent to the Smithsonian institution at Washington.

Local archaeologists believe that Mr. Strong has stumbled upon the ancient burying ground of those vanished races whose traces are seen in the southern Colorado, in Wyoming and in western Nebraska, and to study whose forts and buried cities an expedition from the University of Nebraska is soon to leave for Wyoming.

CONGRESS MIST BOUTELL TRIES COMPLETE WORK TO BE HUMOROUS

House Leaders Determined Not to Allow the Slaughter of Certain Bills.

Washington, June 26.—Congress will stay in session until its work is finished. This is the dictum of Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants, and is being emphasized at this time to counteract any impression that the pure food bill at least might go over until the next session.

There is also trouble on the meat inspection bill and the "tie-up" on the railroad rate bill indicates delay. The immigration bill is also in conference, as are several of the appropriation bills.

All of these things must be worked out by the session for the collection of the revenue. Mr. Boutell referred to the speeches of Messrs. Rainey and Williams on the "watch trust." Mr. Boutell said that he was not in the mood to be humorous, but he would try to be so.

Measure Taken Up.

Finally enough votes were secured and the motion to take up the bill was carried, 36 to 11. Senator McCumber spoke in opposition to the bill, saying that it would be impracticable of application on the long runs across the western plains where delays are frequent and runs long. Senator Warren said he had heard no complaint about the length of hours in his part of the country. He also criticized the bill as imperfect.

Senator Bailey supported the bill, but said that in the interest of public safety the bill should be amended. He said that the bill should be amended so that it should be reduced to twelve hours.

Foraker Finds Fault.

Senator Foraker found fault with the provision prohibiting men returning to work after having had less than ten hours' rest, saying the emergency might be such that it would be impracticable of application on the long runs across the western plains where delays are frequent and runs long. He also said that the bill should be amended so that it should be reduced to twelve hours.

PLAN PARTIALLY FAILED

Idaho Wool Growers Cannot Dispose of Their Clip in One Batch.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Idaho, June 26.—The effort by the Idaho Wool Growers' association to make arrangements for consigning the wool clip to have been a partial failure. Fred W. Gooding, president of the association, went to Boston to make the necessary arrangements. He has returned without having fully accomplished his purpose. He has not been to Boise since the clip was shipped, and it appears he met with concerted refusal on the part of the Boston banks to advance the necessary money for movement of the entire clip. Some money was secured and a portion of the wool can be shipped, but as a matter of fact, it is understood there can be no such general consigning as was planned. It is the understanding that the banks acted on suggestion from the wool dealers that they were a serious menace to their business for such a step to be taken by producers.

BEHIND IN THEIR WORK.

Contractors on Boise-Payette Project Will Have to Hustle.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Because of delays in securing laborers and delivery of machinery, work on the Boise-Payette irrigation project, Idaho, has fallen behind. To complete construction in contract time it will be necessary for the contractors to work more than eight hours a day. The contractors have been instructed that they and all workmen employed by the government can work more than eight hours a day. While the government cannot require contractors to exceed the eight-hour limit, the secretary's action indirectly notifies them that if they do not work more than eight hours they will be protected under the eight-hour law. The effect probably will be that all workmen will put in long days in order to complete the project in contract time.

PREHISTORIC RELICS FOUND IN MONTANA

Butte, Mont., June 26.—R. B. Strong, who is working a mine near Anaconda, Mont., today brought into that city a knife of stone, carved with heads of animals, unearthed sixty-five feet from the mouth of a tunnel driven into a hill 200 feet from the peak. Mr. Strong also found, near the knife, a huge stone, in the shape of an altar, and believed to have been the sacrificial stone of a prehistoric people. A peculiar mauling odor, unlike anything encountered in mines in Montana, leads Mr. Strong to believe that further along his workings he will encounter either mummies or a charnel house. The knife will be sent to the Smithsonian institution at Washington.

Local archaeologists believe that Mr. Strong has stumbled upon the ancient burying ground of those vanished races whose traces are seen in the southern Colorado, in Wyoming and in western Nebraska, and to study whose forts and buried cities an expedition from the University of Nebraska is soon to leave for Wyoming.

CONGRESS MIST BOUTELL TRIES COMPLETE WORK TO BE HUMOROUS

House Leaders Determined Not to Allow the Slaughter of Certain Bills.

Washington, June 26.—Congress will stay in session until its work is finished. This is the dictum of Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants, and is being emphasized at this time to counteract any impression that the pure food bill at least might go over until the next session.

There is also trouble on the meat inspection bill and the "tie-up" on the railroad rate bill indicates delay. The immigration bill is also in conference, as are several of the appropriation bills.

All of these things must be worked out by the session for the collection of the revenue. Mr. Boutell referred to the speeches of Messrs. Rainey and Williams on the "watch trust." Mr. Boutell said that he was not in the mood to be humorous, but he would try to be so.

Measure Taken Up.

Finally enough votes were secured and the motion to take up the bill was carried, 36 to 11. Senator McCumber spoke in opposition to the bill, saying that it would be impracticable of application on the long runs across the western plains where delays are frequent and runs long. Senator Warren said he had heard no complaint about the length of hours in his part of the country. He also criticized the bill as imperfect.

Senator Bailey supported the bill, but said that in the interest of public safety the bill should be amended. He said that the bill should be amended so that it should be reduced to twelve hours.

Foraker Finds Fault.

Senator Foraker found fault with the provision prohibiting men returning to work after having had less than ten hours' rest, saying the emergency might be such that it would be impracticable of application on the long runs across the western plains where delays are frequent and runs long. He also said that the bill should be amended so that it should be reduced to twelve hours.

PLAN PARTIALLY FAILED

Idaho Wool Growers Cannot Dispose of Their Clip in One Batch.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Idaho, June 26.—The effort by the Idaho Wool Growers' association to make arrangements for consigning the wool clip to have been a partial failure. Fred W. Gooding, president of the association, went to Boston to make the necessary arrangements. He has returned without having fully accomplished his purpose. He has not been to Boise since the clip was shipped, and it appears he met with concerted refusal on the part of the Boston banks to advance the necessary money for movement of the entire clip. Some money was secured and a portion of the wool can be shipped, but as a matter of fact, it is understood there can be no such general consigning as was planned. It is the understanding that the banks acted on suggestion from the wool dealers that they were a serious menace to their business for such a step to be taken by producers.

BEHIND IN THEIR WORK.

Contractors on Boise-Payette Project Will Have to Hustle.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Because of delays in securing laborers and delivery of machinery, work on the Boise-Payette irrigation project, Idaho, has fallen behind. To complete construction in contract time it will be necessary for the contractors to work more than eight hours a day. The contractors have been instructed that they and all workmen employed by the government can work more than eight hours a day. While the government cannot require contractors to exceed the eight-hour limit, the secretary's action indirectly notifies them that if they do not work more than eight hours they will be protected under the eight-hour law. The effect probably will be that all workmen will put in long days in order to complete the project in contract time.

PREHISTORIC RELICS FOUND IN MONTANA

Butte, Mont., June 26.—R. B. Strong, who is working a mine near Anaconda, Mont., today brought into that city a knife of stone, carved with heads of animals, unearthed sixty-five feet from the mouth of a tunnel driven into a hill 200 feet from the peak. Mr. Strong also found, near the knife, a huge stone, in the shape of an altar, and believed to have been the sacrificial stone of a prehistoric people. A peculiar mauling odor, unlike anything encountered in mines in Montana, leads Mr. Strong to believe that further along his workings he will encounter either mummies or a charnel house. The knife will be sent to the Smithsonian institution at Washington.

Local archaeologists believe that Mr. Strong has stumbled upon the ancient burying ground of those vanished races whose traces are seen in the southern Colorado, in Wyoming and in western Nebraska, and to study whose forts and buried cities an expedition from the University of Nebraska is soon to leave for Wyoming.

CONGRESS MIST BOUTELL TRIES COMPLETE WORK TO BE HUMOROUS

House Leaders Determined Not to Allow the Slaughter of Certain Bills.

Washington, June 26.—Congress will stay in session until its work is finished. This is the dictum of Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants, and is being emphasized at this time to counteract any impression that the pure food bill at least might go over until the next session.

There is also trouble on the meat inspection bill and the "tie-up" on the railroad rate bill indicates delay. The immigration bill is also in conference, as are several of the appropriation bills.

All of these things must be worked out by the session for the collection of the revenue. Mr. Boutell referred to the speeches of Messrs. Rainey and Williams on the "watch trust." Mr. Boutell said that he was not in the mood to be humorous, but he would try to be so.

Measure Taken Up.

Finally enough votes were secured and the motion to take up the bill was carried, 36 to 11. Senator McCumber spoke in opposition to the bill, saying that it would be impracticable of application on the long runs across the western plains where delays are frequent and runs long. Senator Warren said he had heard no complaint about the length of hours in his part of the country. He also criticized the bill as imperfect.

Senator Bailey supported the bill, but said that in the interest of public safety the bill should be amended. He said that the bill should be amended so that it should be reduced to twelve hours.

Foraker Finds Fault.

Senator Foraker found fault with the provision prohibiting men returning to work after having had less than ten hours' rest, saying the emergency might be such that it would be impracticable of application on the long runs across the western plains where delays are frequent and runs long. He also said that the bill should be amended so that it should be reduced to twelve hours.

PLAN PARTIALLY FAILED

Idaho Wool Growers Cannot Dispose of Their Clip in One Batch.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Idaho, June 26.—The effort by the Idaho Wool Growers' association to make arrangements for consigning the wool clip to have been a partial failure. Fred W. Gooding, president of the association, went to Boston to make the necessary arrangements. He has returned without having fully accomplished his purpose. He has not been to Boise since the clip was shipped, and it appears he met with concerted refusal on the part of the Boston banks to advance the necessary money for movement of the entire clip. Some money was secured and a portion of the wool can be shipped, but as a matter of fact, it is understood there can be no such general consigning as was planned. It is the understanding that the banks acted on suggestion from the wool dealers that they were a serious menace to their business for such a step to be taken by producers.

BEHIND IN THEIR WORK.

Contractors on Boise-Payette Project Will Have to Hustle.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Because of delays in securing laborers and delivery of machinery, work on the Boise-Payette irrigation project, Idaho, has fallen behind. To complete construction in contract time it will be necessary for the contractors to work more than eight hours a day. The contractors have been instructed that they and all workmen employed by the government can work more than eight hours a day. While the government cannot require contractors to exceed the eight-hour limit, the secretary's action indirectly notifies them that if they do not work more than eight hours they will be protected under the eight-hour law. The effect probably will be that all workmen will put in long days in order to complete the project in contract time.

PREHISTORIC RELICS FOUND IN MONTANA

Butte, Mont., June 26.—R. B. Strong, who is working a mine near Anaconda, Mont., today brought into that city a knife of stone, carved with heads of animals, unearthed sixty-five feet from the mouth of a tunnel driven into a hill 200 feet from the peak. Mr. Strong also found, near the knife, a huge stone, in the shape of an altar, and believed to have been the sacrificial stone of a prehistoric people. A peculiar mauling odor, unlike anything encountered in mines in Montana, leads Mr. Strong to believe that further along his workings he will encounter either mummies or a charnel house. The knife will be sent to the Smithsonian institution at Washington.

Local archaeologists believe that Mr. Strong has stumbled upon the ancient burying ground of those vanished races whose traces are seen in the southern Colorado, in Wyoming and in western Nebraska, and to study whose forts and buried cities an expedition from the University of Nebraska is soon to leave for Wyoming.

CONGRESS MIST BOUTELL TRIES COMPLETE WORK TO BE HUMOROUS

House Leaders Determined Not to Allow the Slaughter of Certain Bills.

Washington, June 26.—Congress will stay in session until its work is finished. This is the dictum of Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants, and is being emphasized at this time to counteract any impression that the pure food bill at least might go over until the next session.

There is also trouble on the meat inspection bill and the "tie-up" on the railroad rate bill indicates delay. The immigration bill is also in conference, as are several of the appropriation bills.

All of these things must be worked out by the session for the collection of the revenue. Mr. Boutell referred to the speeches of Messrs. Rainey and Williams on the "watch trust." Mr. Boutell said that he was not in the mood to be humorous, but he would try to be so.

Measure Taken Up.

Finally enough votes were secured and the motion to take up the bill was carried, 36 to 11. Senator McCumber spoke in opposition to the bill, saying that it would be impracticable of application on the long runs across the western plains where delays are frequent and runs long. Senator Warren said he had heard no complaint about the length of hours in his part of the country. He also criticized the bill as imperfect.

Senator Bailey supported the bill, but said that in the interest of public safety the bill should be amended. He said that the bill should be amended so that it should be reduced to twelve hours.

Foraker Finds Fault.

Senator Foraker found fault with the provision prohibiting men returning to work after having had less than ten hours' rest, saying the emergency might be such that it would be impracticable of application on the long runs across the western plains where delays are frequent and runs long. He also said that the bill should be amended so that it should be reduced to twelve hours.

PLAN PARTIALLY FAILED

Idaho Wool Growers Cannot Dispose of Their Clip in One Batch.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Idaho, June 26.—The effort by the Idaho Wool Growers' association to make arrangements for consigning the wool clip to have been a partial failure. Fred W. Gooding, president of the association, went to Boston to make the necessary arrangements. He has returned without having fully accomplished his purpose. He has not been to Boise since the clip was shipped, and it appears he met with concerted refusal on the part of the Boston banks to advance the necessary money for movement of the entire clip. Some money was secured and a portion of the wool can be shipped, but as a matter of fact, it is understood there can be no such general consigning as was planned. It is the understanding that the banks acted on suggestion from the wool dealers that they were a serious menace to their business for such a step to be taken by producers.

BEHIND IN THEIR WORK.

Contractors on Boise-Payette Project Will Have to Hustle.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Because of delays in securing laborers and delivery of machinery, work on the Boise-Payette irrigation project, Idaho, has fallen behind. To complete construction in contract time it will be necessary for the contractors to work more than eight hours a day. The contractors have been instructed that they and all workmen employed by the government can work more than eight hours a day. While the government cannot require contractors to exceed the eight-hour limit, the secretary's action indirectly notifies them that if they do not work more than eight hours they will be protected under the eight-hour law. The effect probably will be that all workmen will put in long days in order to complete the project in contract time.

MINERS FINED \$10 EACH.

St. Louis, June 26.—At a meeting today of the United Mine Workers' Association of Illinois fines of \$10 each were assessed against 40 miners employed in a mine near Collinsville, Ill., for violating the arbitration agreement with their employers.

PREHISTORIC RELICS FOUND IN MONTANA

Butte, Mont., June 26.—R. B. Strong, who is working a mine near Anaconda, Mont., today brought into that city a knife of stone, carved with heads of animals, unearthed sixty-five feet from the mouth of a tunnel driven into a hill 200 feet from the peak. Mr. Strong also found, near the knife, a huge stone, in the shape of an altar, and believed to have been the sacrificial stone of a prehistoric people. A peculiar mauling odor, unlike anything encountered in mines in Montana, leads Mr. Strong to believe that further along his workings he will encounter either mummies or a charnel house. The knife will be sent to the Smithsonian institution at Washington.

Local archaeologists believe that Mr. Strong has stumbled upon the ancient burying ground of those vanished races whose traces are seen in the southern Colorado, in Wyoming and in western Nebraska, and to study whose forts and buried cities an expedition from the University of Nebraska is soon to leave for Wyoming.

CONGRESS MIST BOUTELL TRIES COMPLETE WORK TO BE HUMOROUS

House Leaders Determined Not to Allow the Slaughter of Certain Bills.

Washington, June 26.—Congress will stay in session until its work is finished. This is the dictum of Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants, and is being emphasized at this time to counteract any impression that the pure food bill at least might go over until the next session.

There is also trouble on the meat inspection bill and the "tie-up" on the railroad rate bill indicates delay. The immigration bill is also in conference, as are several of the appropriation bills.

All of these things must be worked out by the session for the collection of the revenue. Mr. Boutell referred to the speeches of Messrs. Rainey and Williams on the "watch trust." Mr. Boutell said that he was not in the mood to be humorous, but he would try to be so.

Measure Taken Up.

Finally enough votes were secured and the motion to take up the bill was carried, 36 to 11. Senator McCumber spoke in opposition to the bill, saying that it would be impracticable of application on the long runs across the western plains where delays are frequent and runs long. Senator Warren said he had heard no complaint about the length of hours in his part of the country. He also criticized the bill as imperfect.

Senator Bailey supported the bill, but said that in the interest of public safety the bill should be amended. He said that the bill should be amended so that it should be reduced to twelve hours.

Foraker Finds Fault.

Senator Foraker found fault with the provision prohibiting men returning to work after having had less than ten hours' rest, saying the emergency might be such that it would be impracticable of application on the long runs across the western plains where delays are frequent and runs long. He also said that the bill should be amended so that it should be reduced to twelve hours.

PLAN PARTIALLY FAILED

Idaho Wool Growers Cannot Dispose of Their Clip in One Batch.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Idaho, June 26.—The effort by the Idaho Wool Growers' association to make arrangements for consigning the wool clip to have been a partial failure. Fred W. Gooding, president of the association, went to Boston to make the necessary arrangements. He has returned without having fully accomplished his purpose. He has not been to Boise since the clip was shipped, and it appears he met with concerted refusal on the part of the Boston banks to advance the necessary money for movement of the entire clip. Some money was secured and a portion of the wool can be shipped, but as a matter of fact, it is understood there can be no such general consigning as was planned. It is the understanding that the banks acted on suggestion from the wool dealers that they were a serious menace to their business for such a step to be taken by producers.

BEHIND IN THEIR WORK.

Contractors on Boise-Payette Project Will Have to Hustle.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Because of delays in securing laborers and delivery of machinery, work on the Boise-Payette irrigation project, Idaho, has fallen behind. To complete construction in contract time it will be necessary for the contractors to work more than eight hours a day. The contractors have been instructed that they and all workmen employed by the government can work more than eight hours a day. While the government cannot require contractors to exceed the eight-hour limit, the secretary's action indirectly notifies them that if they do not work more than eight hours they will be protected under the eight-hour law. The effect probably will be that all workmen will put in long days in order to complete the project in contract time.

MINERS FINED \$10 EACH.

St. Louis, June 26.—At a meeting today of the United Mine Workers' Association of Illinois fines of \$10 each were assessed against 40 miners employed in a mine near Collinsville, Ill., for violating the arbitration agreement with their employers.

HIRAM E. BOOTH IS CONFINED

Motion to Reconsider May Be Made at the Next Executive Session.

DUBOIS ALSO LOSES FIGHT

HOWELL BOTHERED ABOUT "BILL" GLASSMANN.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, June 26.—In executive session this evening the senate confirmed the nomination of Hiram E. Booth as United States attorney for Utah, and Francis M. Winters as postmaster at Montpelier, Idaho.

While Booth has advanced one more step towards receiving his commission, the matter possibly is not entirely settled, as a motion to reconsider may be offered at the next executive session. If such a motion is presented it will be offered by Senator Bailey, who was not present in executive session today when Booth was confirmed and who expressed much surprise when informed that Booth's nomination had been acted upon. A motion to reconsider would only tie up the nomination two days, but this would bring Booth seriously into question to the end of the session without actual and final confirmation.

Dubois Also Absent.

The nomination of Winters as postmaster at Montpelier has been tried